AMENDMENTS

In the Specification:

Please amend the paragraph on page 39, lines 8-19 as follows:

Typical specific embodiments of the antibodies of the invention are described in Example 5 below. As discussed in Example 5, using the methods described herein hybridomas were generated which produce the monoclonal antibodies designated 1F9 (IgG1, K), 2D10 (IgG1, K), 2F8 (IgG1, K), 6B11 (IgG1, K), 3G3 (IgG1, K), 8C6 (IgG1, K) and 9G8 (IgG2a, K). Therefore specific antibody embodiments of the invention include a monoclonal antibody, the epitope combining site of which competitively inhibits essentially all of the epitope binding of monoclonal antibody 1F9, 2D10, 2F8, 6B11, 3G3, 8C6 and/or 9G8 ~~produced by hybridomas, ATCC Accession Nos. _____ respectively~~. Related specific embodiments of the invention include an immunoconjugate comprising a molecule containing the antigen-binding region of the 1F9, 2D10, 2F8, 6B11, 3G3, 8C6 and/or 9G8 monoclonal antibody ~~(ATCC Accession Nos. _____ respectively)~~ joined to a diagnostic or therapeutic agent.

Please amend the paragraph from page 39, line 20 to page 40, line 3 as follows:

Additional specific embodiments of the invention which utilize the monoclonal antibodies designated 1F9, 2D10, 2F8, 6B11, 3G3, 8C6 and 9G8 include methods for detecting dysregulated ~~disregulated~~ cell growth such as cancer by determining the presence of 20P1F12/TMPRSS2 epitope present in a sample from a mammal comprising using a monoclonal antibody to react with 20P1F12/TMPRSS2 epitope present in the sample, the antibody characterized by immunological binding to a 20P1F12/TMPRSS2 epitope, said antibody having an antigen combining site which competitively inhibits the immunospecific binding of an antibody designated 1F9, 2D10, 2F8, 6B11, 3G3, 8C6 and/or 9G8 ~~and produced by a hybridoma selected from the group consisting of ATCC Numbers: _____ respectively~~ to its target antigen. Other specific embodiments of the invention which utilize the monoclonal antibodies

designated 1F9, 2D10, 2F8, 6B11, 3G3, 8C6 and 9G8 include methods for inhibiting the progression of dysregulated ~~disregulated~~ cell growth such as a cancer comprising contacting a 20P1F12/TMPRSS2 epitope with a monoclonal antibody or antigen-binding fragment so that the progression of the cancer is inhibited~~, wherein said monoclonal antibody or antigen-binding fragment has an antigen-binding region of murine monoclonal antibody 1F9, 2D10, 2F8, 6B11, 3G3, 8C6 and/or 9G8 produced by hybridoma ATCC Nos. _____ respectively~~.

Please amend the paragraph on page 40, lines 4-12 as follows:

Additional specific embodiments of the invention which utilize the monoclonal antibodies designated 1F9, 2D10, 2F8, 6B11, 3G3, 8C6 and 9G8 include methods for determining the presence of dysregulated ~~disregulated~~ cell growth such as a cancer in a biological sample comprising contacting a specimen of said sample with a monoclonal antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to a 20P1F12/TMPRSS2 epitope, ~~wherein said monoclonal antibody or antigen-binding fragment has an antigen-binding region of murine monoclonal antibody 1F9, 2D10, 2F8, 6B11, 3G3, 8C6 and/or 9G8 produced by hybridoma ATCC Numbers: _____ respectively~~ and detecting the binding of said antibody or fragment to said biological sample.

Please amend the paragraph on page 40, lines 13-21 as follows:

As discussed in detail below, additional specific embodiments of the invention which utilize the monoclonal antibodies designated 1F9, 2D10, 2F8, 6B11, 3G3, 8C6 and 9G8 include methods for inhibiting dysregulated ~~disregulated~~ cell growth such as a cancer in a biological sample comprising contacting a specimen of said sample with a monoclonal antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to a 20P1F12/TMPRSS2 epitope, ~~wherein said monoclonal antibody or antigen-binding fragment has an antigen-binding region of murine monoclonal antibody 1F9, 2D10, 2F8, 6B11, 3G3, 8C6 and/or 9G8 produced by hybridoma~~

~~ATCC Numbers: _____ respectively~~ so that dysregulated ~~disregulated~~ cell growth is inhibited.